

T H U R S D A Y

MAY 25, 1730.

PRINTED BY JOHN TRUMBULL, at the PRINTING-OFFICE near the MEETING-HOUSE.

Mr. Foster then withdrew a short while while Mr. Dely and on returning, waved his motion in part, by confining it to a committee of Supply and commercial regulations only.

And the Hon. James Lefcort, Esq; is appointed to succeed Thomas Winder, Esq; in the position of Clerk of the House.

The merchants and traders in Belfast have, in a very excellent letter to our dissenting members, seasonably taken the lead in this important

on board. They two, and lifted till the dusk of the evening, when the bright thought first to leave him, and he returned to his anchorage in the bay. Nine of the fleet had got in face before him, three others, which had encircled at the mouth of the bay, entered the day after, five and a half hundred, her decks were chiefly bare, and one or two into St. Anne Bay to the windward of the island, so that only eight fell into the hands of the enemy, and even by far the greater part of their crews were saved.

M. de la Motte Fleury's ships did not lose a man, and came off with some shot in their hulls and rigging.

A most horrid murder was committed on Wednesday last at Concord, in the county of Cheshire, by John Smith and Robert Smith, sons of William Smith, a farmer of considerable property in that county. Upon William Lloyd, an Assistant Collector of the public taxes. The particulars which have come to hand are, that the father of these murderers, a person of notorious dissipation, having been frequently called upon for his taxes, which he had evaded with abusive language. Mr. Craig the collector of the county employed the deceased, and a son of Col. Taylor to call upon the Smiths, and insist on payment, which they did, not finding no person at home but the wife of William Smith, who treated them as usual, they told her they must compel payment, and would take a horse for that purpose, but that they would wait at the next town till the evening, and the father or some neighbor would come to pay the money, which was only sixty two pounds ten shillings. They accordingly went to the stable for the horse, when they came back to the house they found she was gone to call her husband. The collectors then went along the road and met William Smith the father coming across the field, to whom they spoke and told him, if he would pay the tax for his sons, to whom the horse belonged, he should have him, which he refused, and insisted to have the halter, and attempted to take it off, which the collectors prevented, and proceeded to the next town, but finding no person at another house, in about an hour afterwards, they perceived the two Smiths sons coming with guns towards the house. Mr. Taylor then went to the door, and they reloaded their guns on the fence, and one of them said to the other, "Damn you, blow the brains out of the first collector you see!" Upon which the collectors thought it best to get out at the back door which they did, and the Smiths followed, but in a few minutes one of them pressing his piece first, upon John Smith and Robert, and expired a few moments. The murderers fled immediately to their father's house, where providing themselves with arms, they escaped for the present; but it is expected the hand of justice will overtake them; and every friend to his injured and insulted country will exert himself on this occasion, where a so valuable young man in the bloom of life, the discharge of a necessary and important duty fallen by the hands of villainous Tories. It is said that Mr. Craig the collector, had been called for taxes, and was threatened by William Smith and his wife, in such a manner as to take their property, and it is also remarkable that Mr. Taylor was sent on this duty by a person disposed to do the duty in the easiest manner. If such events do not open the eyes of the Tories and the degenerate Whigs to maintenance and support them, nothing can bring themselves involved in the fate which is now doing these patriots of their country.

The President and Council have issued a Proclamation for apprehending these murderers, and a reward of Ten Thousand Dollars, for their apprehension and conviction.

Monday the Marquis de la Fayette arrived at New York head-quarters.

POST-OFFICE, MAY 25.

Mr. Wislousky, who arrived here last Saturday from St. Domingo, confirms the account of the late war, a severe engagement between the French and English, which took place on or about the 25th ult. being an eye witness from the shore. The Governor of St. Domingo went on board the French Admiral, and returned in 36 hours after the engagement. Capt. Wislousky sailed, contrary to expectation, bringing any account which gained the advantage from the West Indies positively decided in favor of the troops which embarked at New York. Gen. Clinton, had been blown on the coast, and were arrived at St. Lucia.

N.E.W.P.O.R.T, MAY 26.

Last Monday evening arrived here the privateer ship *Pilgrim*, Capt. Badcock, from a cruise of about a week, during which she has captured, and brought in with him, a large letter of marque ship, called the *Glasgow*, Capt. Harrison, bound from Jamaica to New York, her cargo consisted of 550 pancheons of rum, 20 bags of cotton wool, a quantity of pimento, &c. &c. The above prize mounted 196 pounds, and had 67 men. She engaged the *Mississin* a few minutes, but the Capt. having his arm broke by a shot, he struck his colours.

The same evening arrived here the privateer ship *Pilgrim*, from a short cruise, during which she has taken a ship from Jamaica, bound to New York, laden with 430 pancheons of rum; &c. and a quantity of big of 12 guns.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of a large mercantile house in Baltimore, dated April 28.

"A report that the enemy have been defeated at Charlestown; Continental money appreciating fast. Gold fell within four days from 70 to 45 for one; rum from 50 to 45."

NORWICH, MAY 25. FRESH ADVICES.

From the *Newport Mercury* of May 25, 1780.

LAST night arrived here, Captain Reuben Hamlin, in the ship *Venus*, in 10 days from Wilmington, North Carolina, with whom came, passenger a gentleman belonging to this town, who informs that he saw an officer at Wilmington, who left Charleston the 22d inst. with an express to Virginia, with an account that the enemy, on the 22d of April, made an attack on the town, when they were repulsed, with the loss of 22 killed, and 12 taken prisoners; that we lost a Captain Moultrie, one other officer and several privates; that on the 23d they made a more furious attack, but were repulsed, and pursued some small distance, leaving 800 dead on the ground, besides a number of dead supposed to have been carried off with the wounded; that General Lincoln had 6000 well disciplined troops in Charleston, in high spirits and well supplied for that was not doubted the enemy would have expelled South Carolina, especially as a draft was ordered for every third man in South and North Carolina.

Captain Hamlin, who left Georgetown, in South Carolina, the 28th of April, confirms the above intelligence, and adds, that General Scott, with some Continental troops, was between Georgetown and Charleston, collecting a large body of militia (who fledged in from all quarters) in order to make a grand push on the enemy's rear, at which time it is supposed General Lincoln from within will fall upon their front.

Last Friday an unusual darkness over-spread the hemisphere, beginning at about ten o'clock, A. M. and ending at a little past one in the afternoon. The phenomenon has caused much speculation.—Opinions are various.—The timid view it as ominous; whilst the more steady and judicious attribute it to some natural cause.—We are much inclined to think it proceeded not from the intervening of any of the planets between the sun, but from the particular state of the atmosphere, and the uncommon lowness of the clouds, and the vaporous particles being in a certain disposition.

The following description of the Phenomenon which appeared on Friday last, is extracted from the *Newport Mercury*.

On Friday the 19th instant, there fell here a singular and very remarkable darkness, which over-spread the hemisphere for about five hours. In the morning, were showers, attended with distant thunder. About 10 o'clock A. M. a darkness came on, which by a 11 was perceived to be very unusual and extraordinary, and in half an hour after was considered as what was never before seen in these pothern climates in America. The darkness became and continued so intense from a little before noon to near 4 o'clock as that persons could not read, and it became necessary to light up candles. As the darkness was increasing upon through into a perhaps unexpressed confusion, as if the appearance was unprecedented. A little after two P. M. it became somewhat lighter; but the darkness soon returned. About three o'clock it began to go off, and at four P. M. the heavens resumed their usual light as in a cloudy day, altho' the cloudiness continued all the rest of the afternoon. A tornado or tempest, or something very unusual was expected by all; but though there was a small breeze from S. W. dur-

ing the whole darkness, and especially about one o'clock, no strong tempestuous or extraordinary windings; the whole passing over with only a few drops of rain. Such appearances have been observed in other parts of the world, as on the coast of Africa, and in Europe, and particularly in London, A. D. 1679. But such a phenomenon has perhaps never happened here since the English settlement of this country. And it is not recollected from those, that a darkness of equal intensity and duration has ever happened in any part of the world, except the miraculous eclipse at the crucifixion of our blessed Saviour.—However, this darkness is undoubtedly a phenomenon, which may be accounted for, by the laws of nature without having recourse to any thing miraculous or ominous. It would not however be ascribed to a solar eclipse, because the moon was then nearly in opposition, and a lunar eclipse fell the preceding day. It may be considered as an extensive sheet of very dense clouds, stationary and suspended in the atmosphere over this and the adjacent places, their lying on current fair of sufficient to carry and remove it forward. This, perpetrated by the meridian solar rays, produced the yellow hue over all visible nature. There is nothing terrible in it more than in the continuation of the same darkness.

Our accounts from Charlestown, South Carolina, are too well authenticated as they are pleasing, for mention of an article, but give no particulars of the siege.

It is reported that the enemy have orders to raise the siege at Charlestown, and that the troops there are to be sent to Canada and the West Indies.

THESE are to notify the inhabitants of North Carolina, who have not settled the whole of their State Taxes, lately advertised, that I will accept of them, which may be collected, viz.—At Capt. Joseph Hunt's, the 24th instant. At Mr. Obadiah Smith's, the 30th. At Mr. Daniel Cutler's, the 31st. At Mr. John Bishop's, the first day of June next. At Capt. Ambrose Blunt's, the 2nd. At Mr. Jacob Witter's, the 5th. At Mr. Asariah Lathrop's, the 6th. At Capt. Isaac Tracy's, in Chelsea, the 7th. At Mr. Asa Andros's, the 8th. At Jonathan Brewster's, Esq. the 9th. And at Mrs. Simon Gager's, the 12th day of said June.—As the money is due for supplies for the army, hope none will fail of paying on either of said days; Especially those who have bad rates, are called for, earnestly requested to settle the same as they would avoid immediate expense.

JABEZ HOUGH, Collector.

Norwich, May 25, 1780.

STONE-LIME

To be disposed of by the HONORABLE
Agents of the Printer.

MAY 25, 1780.

WANTED, as an Apprentice to the Goldsmith and Jeweller's business, an active ROY, of about 15 or 16 years of age.—For particular enquire of JOSEPH CHARLTON, Newbury, May 18, 1780.

WE the Subscribers being by the honourable Court of Probate for the District of Norwich, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors on the estate of William Lee, late of said Norwich deceased, is being represented insolvent, and for months being allowed for adjusting the claims; do hereby notify the Creditors, that we shall attend said business at the dwelling house of Phineas Leffingwell in said Norwich, on the 24th and 25th days of April next, and on the 26th day of May next at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon on each of said days.

JONATHAN HUNTINGTON,
JOSEPH LATHROP, } Commissioners.
PHINEAS LEFFINGWELL, }
March 4, 1780.

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH.

MAY, hear of constant employ and good wages, by applying to the Printer.—A man that understands edge tools, gun, cutlery, would be preferred, and meet with good success.

RECEIPT OR
Directions for making a Fast-Day Sermon.
BEGIN with the necessity and justice of the American war; the obliquity and rebellious republicanism; the perfidy of France; the pride and ambition of Spain; not forgetting the avarice of the Dutch. Then shew the wisdom of Government, in commencing and carrying on said war, with respect and support due to it by loyal subjects.

Here, the tenderness of his Majesty turned to us, and to his Majesty's Council, and the representation of his Majesty, respecting a Free Trade, may be freely touched upon, and descriptions of a multitude thrown to be our duty.
By an easy transition, it may be proved, that the goodnolds of the ruling powers towards us is more than our deserts, after which, a catalogue of national sins (those of great men and the high priests of corruption excepted) may be given, and the want of our success, in humbling France, and subjugating America, ascribed to them.
But let us hope to rise in the church, not so much as mention the words "conditional rights," nor in the least complicate the Volunteer corps: They must also keep clear of the "Poying's," and all stumbling block statues.

Having thus far proceeded, a political sublimity may be made up, composed of the words, "turbulent spirits, dispellers of animities, fedition, faction, licentiousness, and addresses, sedition, rebellion, the higher powers, murder, iniquities, alarm, &c." with a touch on the Tenth, if necessary.
All these ingredients, shaken together in a warm head, will make an agreeable composition; and, should a little foam appear, it may be skimmed off! Your mental sanguineity will then be properly seasoned, and of sweet-smelling favour to all the friends of M.-y!

But mind, that you have nothing to do with religion and government; or that of respect and information in relation, which implies defects of, and restitution for past injuries: Nor to us as name the right of private judgment, the privileges of the people; or, that their happiness is the great end of all government.

If you carefully observe these rules, your discourse will be a kind of old woman's fosen heart, or melting cordial; all which will either render the preacher highly popular; or insure to him... triumph!

THE VOLUNTEER BOYS.

Tune; Let the Toast Pass.
I.
HENCE with the Lover who fights for his wine,
Hence with the Soldier who fights for his wine,
Hence with the Slave who will whimper and whine,
Of Ardour and Conscience boasting;
Hence with Love's joys
Follies and noife,
The Toast that I give is the VOLUNTEER BOYS.

II.
Nobles and beauties and such common Toasts
That none can admire may drink, Sir,
Fill up the Glass to the VOLUNTEER Hosts
Who never from danger will shrink, Sir,
Let Mirth appear,
Every heart cheer,
The Toast that I give is the brave VOLUNTEER.

III.
Here's the Soldier who goes to Parade,
Here's the Citizen Soldier,
Here's the Merchant who fights for his Trade,
Whom danger increasing makes bolder,
Let Mirth appear,
Union is here,
The Toast that I give is the brave VOLUNTEER.

IV.
Here's to the Lawyer who leaving the bar
Huddens where Honour dwells, Sir,
Charging the poor for the Rights of War;
The Cause of his Country to plead, Sir,
Freedom appears,
Every heart cheer,
And calls for a health to the LAW VOLUNTEERS.

V.
Here's to the Soldier who's battered in Wars
And safe to his farm retired,
When called by his Country, never thinks of his Arms
With ardour to join us inspired;
Bright Fame appears,
Trophies Upraised,
To Veteran Chiefs who become VOLUNTEERS.

VI.
Here's to the Farmer who dares to advance
To Harbours of Honour with pleasure,
Who with a slave the most skillful in France,

Hence with cold fear,
Heroes rise here,
The Ploughman is changed to the Stout VOLUNTEER.
VII.
Thus the bold bands for BRITAIN'S defence,
The Music for with respect Review'd Sir,
With our VOLUNTEER Hosts as our Verles, com-
mence,
With our VOLUNTEER Hosts they conclude, Sir,
Disford or Noife,
Ne'er dump our joys,
But health and success to the VOLUNTEER BOYS.

VIII.
Here's to the Peer first in Senate and Field,
Whole Additions to Titles and Grace, Sir,
Whole Spirit and Honour and never yet yield
To a Joe, to a Ventnor, or Place, Sir,
Gratitute here
Toasts to the Peer,
Who adds to his Titles the BRAVE VOLUNTEER.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND NOW SELLING BY
JOHN TRUMBULL,
(THE SECOND EDITION)
P L E A

Before the VENERABLE ECCLESIASTICAL
COUNCIL at STOCKBRIDGE.

IN THE
CAUSE OF MRS. FISK,
Delivered the sixth and tenth of October, 1779.
By a GENTLEMAN from CONNECTICUT.

"Falsifying an antient in Law,"
PAUL, with the Spirit of CHRIST.
Now Moves, in the Law, commanded that such
should be Rotted." SCRIBES AND PHARISES.
We have a Law, and by our Law, brought it all.

The which is added.
THE RESULT OF THE COUNCIL,
The following shall give the Public some general idea
of the subject of the above-mentioned Plea.

IT is about thirty years, since Mr. John Fisk, who
had full-aid a commission, and been a brave
officer, in the northern military department, was
employed, by a district of the good people of Stock-
bridge, to keep a school; in the vicinity of which,
lived Mrs. Diane, a young widow of an amiable
character, and a member of the church. Mr.
Fisk prevailed with Mrs. Diane to take him into
her-house, as a boarder, and being a gentleman
of address, he was very attentive to recommend
himself to the favour of Mrs. Diane, in which
he succeeded. The church, being apprized there
was a purpose of marriage between them, were
alarmed. Mrs. Diane against protesting, (but this was after
their marriage, was contradicted) inasmuch as they
judged Mr. Fisk an immoral and profane person.
Their judgment was founded on a few expressions,
which they had heard of, from him; which, in-
deed, favoured to such of the language of the
camp. Mrs. Diane, finding the marriage would
be offensive to the church, made all the efforts
in her power to convert her passion for Mr. Fisk;
but found herself unable; they were married;
and she was excommunicated on the charge of
marrying a person openly immoral and profane.
She really thought she had done her duty, felt
herself much aggrieved, and desired the hearing of
a council: The church granted her petition; on
condition, that she should first describe and nomi-
nate the Ministers and churches; then she might
choose one half, out of their own description, and
they the others. Such a council she might have,
or remain as she was. She was thus constrained
to comply with the measure.

ALL persons having any just demands on the
confiscated estate of Mr. EDWARD PUN-
DERSON, are since more desirous to bring the same
in to the subscribers, who will attend to receive
and examine the same, at the dwelling-house of
Jonathan Brewster, Esq; in Norwich, on the
24th day of April instant, the third day of May,
and the first Monday in June next; and no ac-
counts will be received afterwards.
JOSEPH LAWSTER, J. Commisfioner.
JACOB DE WITT, do.
JOHN M. BAKER, do.
Norwich, April 28th 1780.

WAS taken up on the 15th inst. near the Lit-
tle Beg Meadow, a red COW with a CALF.
The owner desired to call on the Printer,
pay charges and take them away.
Norwich, May 18, 1780.

ALL persons indebted to the Treasurer
of the Norwich Free School, are required to make payment
within three months from the date hereof: His
Honour obliges him to settle with the whole of his
cullenders by the time above mentioned. Those
that are indebted for one year, and three years
papers, are desired to make immediate payment,
to prevent cost to themselves and trouble to their
kinds friends. JOHN TRUMBULL.
Norwich, April 16, 1780.

Two Dollars per Bushel.

GOOD ASHES,
By ISAAC ABEL, ON DELIVERY AT HIS
SOAP WORKS IN NORWICH.

YALE COLLEGE, MAY 6th, 1780.
THE public is hereby informed, that notwithstanding the permission of absence given at the close of the last winter vacation, on account of the difficulties which the Steward found in providing commons; yet his board has been easily procured in town, a considerable number of the Students have attended; and the whole college academic institution has been duly and regularly exhibited during the whole term. And as commons will be kept up in the usual manner for the future, the Students are hereby notified to convene at the college in New-Haven on the 29th instant, being the end of the present spring vacation.
EZRA STILES, President.

LOST, the 28th day of March last, between Mr. Jacob Witter's tavern and the Great Plains; a Silver SPUR—Whoever as found the said Spur and will return it to the Printer, shall be well rewarded for their trouble.
Norwich, April 4, 1780.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN TRUMBULL, at his Printing Office, in
NORWICH.

American Instructor:

YOUNG MAN'S BEST COMPANION
Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, in an easier Way than any yet published; and how to qualify any person for business, without the help of a Master.
Instructions to write variety of hands, with copies both in prose and verse. How to write letters on business or friendship, &c. &c.
By GEORGE FISHER, Accoutant.
AS MAY BE HAD
A SHORT INTRODUCTION TO
ENGLISH GRAMMAR:
WITH CRITICAL NOTES.
By the Right Rev. ROBERT LOWTH, D. D.
Lord Bishop of LONDON.

TO BE SOLD,
AT TWO A HOUSE, with near two acres
of choice land adjoining the same; with a
shop, a small barn, and a good well; the house
is well placed; situated on three roads, near the
Meeting-House, in the eighth society, suitable
either for a tailor, shoe-maker, carpenter, or
wheelwright. For particulars, enquire of ED-
WARD CONY on the premises.
Norwich, April 11, 1780.

CASH GIVEN FOR
CLEAN LINEN RAGS,
AT THE
PRINTING OFFICE.

CASH GIVEN FOR
FOX, MINK, AND MUSKUNASH SKINS,
AND OTHER FURS, BY
AARON CLEVELAND.
Who hangs for sale, black and grey
FUR, LETHAT &c.
By the dozen or single.
Enquire, at his Shop in NORWICH.
May 14, 1780.

LAMP-BLACK
TO BE SOLD AT THE
PRINTING OFFICE.